

Crop Conditions in the East; A Word About Painting. Editors Progressive Farmer:

Up to now we have had a most remarkable season; no rain from March 27 to June 23. This drought ruined the Irish potatoes, spring oats, clover, made pastures short and gardens late. We are having rains now and crops are improving. Corn, cotton and field peas are good, cotton especially. We have had no labor, but then we haven't needed much, and now the crops are so far advanced we can take care of it with the ploughs and cultivators. Stand of peanuts is the poorest we ever had. From some cause they would not come up; this is the case throughout the eastern part of the peanut belt.

As I have had no grass to contend with, I have acted on the advice of the lamented Harry Farmer, and enlarged my flower yard, making room on the south for small flowers, the shrubs being on the north side. We have an abundant crop of flowers this spring, of all sorts. The magnolias are still blooming and the great blossoms send forth sufficient odor to perfume the whole lot.

I have also availed myself of the leisure time to paint my house. This had not been done in eleven years, and was much needed. As soon as crop is over I shall whitewash my fence and out buildings.

Some farmers never paint. They build expensive buildings but seem to think that painting is a superfluity, but there is nothing more economical than a coat of well-prepared white lead and linseed oil. To this can be added coloring to suit the taste. Ten pounds of quick lime, 10 pounds of flour, 15 pounds salt, 5 pounds glue, well mixed, and put on hot makes a good whitewash. Mix with 50 gallons of water.

J. H. PARKER.

Perquimans Co., N. C.

Farm Notes From the Mountains.

Editors Progressive Farmer:

Your kind inquiry is at hand. I am not dead, nor sleeping, nor gone on a spree, but oh! so busy. Since I wrote last our commencement has taken place. Eighty odd boys and girls have gone out from us to their homes or to make their way in the world—better, we hope, for having been with us. How much better yet they might have been if we had been more patient, faithful and efficient, it makes us sad to think. Our Father knows that we love them, and have tried to help them, and we trust that His divine wisdom and power will overrule the mistakes of our human weakness and ignorance.

We are laying by some very fine corn and at the same time working some for the first time that was planted on freshly turned rye stubble only ten days ago. Have some oat stubble that I want to turn and sow to crimson clover. All our wheat stubble is in grass and clover, and a fine stand. We cut some as good wheat as this country ever sees.

My potatoes are laid by and done blooming. They certainly look fine. Those drill planted cover the ground completely; rows three and a half feet apart.

Our alfalfa is a fine stand, and did well awhile, but seems to be standing still and turning yellow. It is from six inches to a foot high. Some few plants blooming slightly. Can't some of the brethren advise me what to do? This is my first experience with the crop. The land is sandy loam; well manured, porous, stony subsoil. Weeds are making a strong show in one patch. Think of cutting it and believe I should apply nitrogen in some form. What is best?

I am trying to keep up the chore work, and direct the boys in the field. Have just ripped out four plow beams this evening, two heavy turning plows and two single stocks. I use the broken factory beam for a pattern and cut them out very readily with a sharp rip saw.

This morning I set the disc harrow to work

young corn. To do this I take off one disc on each gang (it is a 10-20), then spread the gangs all the frame will allow. Take off seat and scrapers. Two horses and a bright boy go over corn in a hurry the first time as the disc cut next to the corn, rolling dirt and trash toward the middle, leaving it there high and loose ready to be worked back. They finish a row at each passage, working most of the middle both ways; effectually rolling grass and weeds when young. Can use this until corn is a foot high by working back with little A frame cultivator between.

I saw my range cattle Monday. They are fat and fine in the mountains. Pasture is good everywhere.

Plenty of rain so far; rather more than we like on grain in shock.

My colts are growing beautifully and their hard worked mothers begin to gain some. I hope to give you some good sensible articles soon. This ramble is merely to let you know that I am not losing interest in The Progressive Farmer.

H. M. DANIEL.

Madison Co., N. C.

World's Fair Special Stock Prizes.

The final edition of the prize-list of the Live Stock Department of the St. Louis Exposition will soon be ready for distribution to intending exhibitors. It will be the most complete classification ever prepared for an exhibit of live stock and will include all breeds of domestic animals of utility to man.

The various live stock pedigree record associations and the leading specialty clubs with few exceptions have made a very liberal provision in the way of special prizes for the encouragement of exhibits of the breeds in which the respective organizations are especially interested.

There are doubtless other organizations that will provide liberal special prizes which, if sent soon to the Chief of the Department, can be announced in the appendix of the prize-list of the Universal Exposition.

The following is a list of the organizations that have advised Colonel Mills, the Chief of the Department of Live Stock of the Universal Exposition, of their purpose to provide special prizes in sums ranging from various amounts to over ten thousand dollars each:

HORSES.

American Percheron Horse Breeders' and Importers Association.

Percheron Registry Company.

Societe Hippique Percheronne de France.

American Association of Importers and Breeders of Belgian Draft Horses.

American Saddle Horse Breeders' Association.

American Shetland Pony Club.

English Hackney Horse Society.

French Coach Horse Society of America.

German Coach—By Prussian Minister of Agriculture; by Verband of the Holstein Marschen; by German Agricultural Society.

National French Draft Association.

CATTLE.

American Aberdeen-Angus Breeders' Association.

American Galloway Cattle Club.

American Guernsey Cattle Club.

Western Guernsey Breeders' Association.

American Hereford Breeders' Association.

American Short-horn Breeders' Association.

Ayrshire Breeders' Association.

Dutch Belted Cattle Association of America.

Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

Red Polled Cattle Club of America.

The Polled Durham Breeders' Association.

SHEEP.

American Cotswold Association.

American Oxford Down Sheep Record Association.

Continental Dorset Club.

Hampshire Down Breeders' Association of America.

SWINE.

American Berkshire Association.

American Duroc-Jersey Swine Breeders' Association.

American Hampshire Swine Record Association.

American Yorkshire Club.

National Chester White Record Association.

National Duroc-Jersey Record Association.

O. I. C. Swine Breeders' Association.

POULTRY.

American Plymouth Rock Club.

American Buff Leghorn Club.

American Buff Wyandotte Club.

American Houdan Club.

American Polish Club.

American White Wyandotte Club.

National White Wyandotte Club.

Blue Andalusian Club of America.

International Waterfowl Association.

Lakenfelder Club of America.

National Bronze Turkey Club.

National Fluff Club of America.

National Golden Wyandotte Club.

Pea Comb Red Club.

Rhode Island Red Club.

Silver Laced Wyandotte Club of America.

National Toulouse Goose Club.

Preparation for the Wheat Crop.

Fallowing should begin in July for the wheat crop. The earlier the green vegetable matter is turned under the better prepared will the soil be for the seeding of the wheat crop. The use of disc plows is becoming very common in all the wheat-growing sections of the South, and they are far more satisfactory than the mold-board turning plow. They not only turn the green crop under more completely, but they will turn under sassafras and other bushes an inch in diameter. The attention of the writer was called to this fact last fall in seeing a farmer using the disc plow on a part of a bushy field and a turning plow on the other. Not a bush could be seen where the disc plow was used, but not one-half the bushes were uprooted by the three-horse turning plow.—Exchange.

Tobacco Men to Meet.

Tobacco planters from Virginia, Kentucky and North Carolina are planning for a convention to be held in Lynchburg next October for the purpose of thoroughly discussing the tobacco situation and considering the various plans of securing the co-operation of tobacco planters throughout these States in an effort to obtain and maintain profitable prices for tobacco. We will endeavor to have delegates in attendance from every county in the tobacco sections, and members from the various organizations.—Exchange.

In the May number of the North Carolina Booklet, Dr. Kemp P. Battle writes entertainingly of the Lords Proprietors of Carolina and the parts they played in English history. The June number contains an account of the Revolutionary battle of Ramsour's Mill, by Maj. W. A. Graham, of Lincoln County. Concluding the sketch, he says: "I do not think, in killed and wounded, in proportion to numbers engaged, the battle is equalled in the Revolution. Forty killed and one hundred wounded, out of four hundred engaged, is high class, even in Confederate annals. The defeat and rout of three times their number is certainly worthy of note. No attempt has been made to preserve the features of this battle-ground; to-day it is tilled by the plow of the farmer, and but slight mementoes of the battle can be seen."

The last issue of The Progressive Farmer is especially valuable. Farmers should have The Progressive Farmer. A few dollars spent in literature would frequently be the best investment than can be made.—Lumberton Argus.